## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Criminal No. 1:10cr200 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Alexandria, Virginia September 10, 2010 vs.

9:19 a.m. LEE BENTLEY FARKAS,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTIONS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEONIE M. BRINKEMA UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

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PAUL J. NATHANSON, AUSA

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and

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(Pages 1 - 43)

COMPUTERIZED TRANSCRIPTION OF STENOGRAPHIC NOTES

2 PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Defendant present.) 3 THE CLERK: Criminal Case 10-200, United States of 4 America v. Lee Bentley Farkas. Would counsel please note their 5 appearances for the record. MR. CONNOLLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles 6 Connolly, Patrick Stokes, and Paul Nathanson for the United 7 8 States. 9 THE COURT: Good morning. 10 MR. CUMMINGS: Good morning, Your Honor. William 11 Cummings for the defendant, Mr. Farkas, who is here with me at 12 counsel table. 13 THE COURT: All right. There are several motions on the 14 docket this morning. There's a defendant's motion for leave to 15 file additional motions. The government does not oppose that motion, and it is therefore granted, but obviously, I don't want 16 17 hundreds of motions coming in, and I don't want them coming in all 18 at different dates, so I'll leave it open at this point, with the 19 understanding that I don't expect to see multiple motions on, you 20 know, multiple different motions dates, all right? 21 MR. CUMMINGS: I understand, Your Honor. THE COURT: There's also a motion to continue the trial 22 23 date in this case. Given the amount of discovery that's going on 24 here, I agree that that's a reasonable motion. The only thing is 25 the date that you have suggested, which is February 15, is not

good on our calendar. There's a Fourth Circuit conference that most of the judges are going to be going to, so I am suggesting that the trial begin on Tuesday, February 22.

Is there any problem that that raises for anyone?

MR. CONNOLLY: Not for the government, Your Honor.

MR. CUMMINGS: No, Your Honor, not for the defense.

THE COURT: All right. So that will be reflected in the order.

The last matter we have then is the defendant's motion to transfer venue from this district to the Middle District of Florida, and both sides have quite thoroughly briefed that issue. As you know, there's no question -- and the defense recognizes this -- there's no question that this Court does have -- that venue is proper in this Court.

Frankly, venue would be proper in many districts, as often happens in criminal cases, but the plaintiff -- the defendant has moved for a change of venue, which is his right, to a more convenient court for him, which would be the Middle District of Florida. The Middle District of Florida, I guess, has two divisions, the Orlando Division and the Ocala Division. The defendant is located closest to Ocala and requests either Ocala or Orlando as the location for his trial.

The Court has looked at this case carefully, in particular looking at the factor, the what are called the *Platt* factors set out by the United States Supreme Court, and as you

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know, those ten factors are what are usually used in making an analysis of this issue.

The evaluation of a motion to transfer is left to the sound discretion of the court, and unless there is a clear abuse of that discretion, it's not a reversible decision. The factors that we look at are the location of the defendant. That factor would tip in favor of the defendant, because he is located in Ocala.

The location of witnesses is a factor that one looks at. The government has pointed out that in its view -- and I know the defense disputes this -- but one of the key players in the defendant's company which is involved in this case has a residence in Oakton and that some of the activities were carried out either by e-mail or telephone from Oakton. There are certainly many government witnesses who are located either in the Eastern District of Virginia or Washington, D.C., and there may very well be witnesses from other institutions in other places.

The location of witnesses is a close one. The defendant has listed a series of witnesses and alleges that all of those are in the Alabama or Florida or that general southeastern area, which might put them closer to that court, but there's also clear evidence that the airports, the public transit arrangements for this district are actually much better than Orlando and that, for example, folks from Alabama would probably take about as much time to get to the Eastern District of Virginia up here as they would

to Orlando.

I'll not satisfied that the plaintiff, who has the burden of establishing these *Platt* factors, is able to actually win on that issue. It's close, but I don't feel that there's enough evidence that satisfies me that the location of witnesses necessarily tips in the defendant's favor.

The location of events likely to be an issue, as the government points out and I agree, this is a case with national implications. There's a bank in Chicago which has some involvement here. Clearly, Freddie Mac, which is located in the Eastern District of Virginia, is involved in the sense that these mortgages were being — that the defendant and his company were doing work for Freddie Mac. The TARP funds which were being administered out of Washington, D.C., are much closer to this district than they would be in Florida.

Although much of the activity did occur in Florida, the effects of that activity were directly hitting the Eastern District of Virginia and other locations as well, and so I find that the location of events to be in issue are just as much involved in the Eastern District of Virginia as they are in the Middle District of Florida.

The location of documents and records -- and I'm going to address this issue down the road in another context -- is again a factor that plaintiff -- the defendant cannot win on, because the majority, if not all, of the evidence in this case is, as I

understand it, now in digital form and has been made available to defense counsel, and while it may be a little difficult to discuss that information with Mr. Farkas if he's not at your elbow, with modern technology, I think that problem could easily be overcome.

The fifth element, disruption of the defendant's business, is very controversial, because the defendant has listed some businesses, including a car wash and a restaurant, etc., that he claims he's involved with. The government, of course, has argued that the evidence does not support that at all, and it's still unclear as to what the defendant's daily involvement in those businesses is. Simply owning a business doesn't mean that one has to be on the scene every day. I don't think, therefore, the defendant has made his burden on that issue.

Expense to the parties, right now the defendant qualifies under the Criminal Justice Act. Any witnesses that he has to call, their expenses are going to be covered by the U.S. government, so in terms of whether the witnesses have to come to the Middle District of Florida or Virginia is not going to be any kind of an issue for him, and the witnesses don't pay their own expenses, so the expense to the parties right now is not a factor at all.

In terms of location of counsel, the only counsel this defendant has of record is you, Mr. Cummings, and you're in this district. Now, I do find it interesting that apparently the defendant was given an opportunity, what we call a time-out from

- 1 his supervised release, to visit with an attorney in Kentucky.
- 2 When one is arguing inconvenience and one of the issues in
- 3 inconvenience is that location of counsel, why a Florida resident
- 4 would be looking to work with a Kentucky attorney, that still
- 5 involves almost all of the logistical problems that Mr. Farkas is
- 6 complaining about in having you up here in Virginia, so I find
- 7 that that argument completely is not established.

The relative accessibility of the place of trial, as I said, clearly with National Airport about 5 miles from here and Dulles about -- a little bit further and with the Metro, both the Eisenhower and the King Street Metro stations connecting directly to National Airport, the accessibility of this courthouse for witnesses and attorneys is much better than the Orlando or Ocala courts.

The Ocala court, I also note, only has a resident magistrate judge and a senior judge, so in terms of judicial resources, the Ocala courthouse would be absolutely inappropriate. The Orlando courthouse, I don't know what the structure is there, but I would assume there are far more judges.

And in terms of docket conditions in each district, you can see from the paperwork that although the caseload may be higher in this Court per judge in terms of felony cases, we try our cases a lot faster, and the time between filing and disposition is faster than the Middle District. So docket conditions, certainly the defendant does not prevail on that

He also drove me down the main road in Ocala.

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restaurant is on one end of it, and there is a shopping center where the Compass, which is the one remaining branch of the health club, and that health club was purchased and started back when he was running TBW, and it was purchased by him in large part to make sure that his staff had access to a good, healthy lifestyle because of employee health concerns and less absenteeism and lower health care costs. As a result, many of the employees were members there. First they started off by giving free membership in order to encourage them to come, and then, of course, they had to pay a little bit.

Since a lot of employees lost their jobs, a lot of the membership has dropped off in one of the branches of that club, so he's spent a lot of time working with the management there to make sure they offer new methods of marketing to help it stay alive, because it was an asset there for the community in general.

And the car wash, he's very active with the car wash. That's a franchisee, by the way, not the franchisor. The Cactus Car Wash is a franchise company out of Atlanta, and they operate under that name, but it's not owned by, by -- he doesn't own the franchisor, and he's very active in that with promotional activities and things of that nature. He is a businessman, after all. He knows how to sit down and work out business.

So in terms of the businesses that he operates there and owns and manages there, he is very active in all of them, Your Honor. That's just an aside on a very small issue that's before

1 the Court on the factors. 2 The factor that's the most important here, Your Honor, 3 and the one overlooked, I think -- we mention it in both our 4 opening and our closing memorandums, but you can only just say so 5 much in a memorandum in a short period of time, and that is the location of Mr. Farkas and the witnesses and the volume of 6 material in this database. 7 When I filed that motion initially, Your Honor, I had 8 9 not yet had access to the database. We got -- we were here two 10 weeks ago on a Monday, on the 30th, and the Court then entered the 11 final protective order, which opened the door for me to have 12 access. 13 THE COURT: Well, I'm glad we're talking about the 14 database. Can you explain to me how it's set up? How do you 15 access the information on the database? MR. CUMMINGS: First of all, it's a mess, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 18 MR. CUMMINGS: It's a mess. 19 million pages, Your 19 Honor, 6-million-and-some-odd documents, a lot of which, of 20 21

Honor, 6-million-and-some-odd documents, a lot of which, of course, in the typical government fashion, they package everything up, photocopy it, and put it on the database, and you don't know what's good or what's bad, what's personal e-mails or what's actual relevant material, and it's all there, and you can't distinguish it until you go point by point by item by item to look at it.

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In fact, the way sometimes the things are titled, it's misleading. For example, as you know in the indictment, they talk about "Plan B." That's sort of the essence of one of the charges in the indictment. So right there on one of the, one of the labels, they have labeled a document "Plan B Cycle." You say, "Oh, my gosh, that's it. That's the document we really want to see."

It's two people that are e-mails, there's two of these, exchanged information about Saturday's bike ride, and Plan B is in case they don't get to where they're supposed to be. I mean, it's the kind of thing like that that all that stuff is thrown in there, and I know that's the way it happens when you get discovery from the government: a lot of duplication.

They have files, about 30 or 50 file folders, I think it is, on what they call the tag list. The tag list, when you open it up and you go to that, there's about anywhere from 2 to 100 different folders. Because you don't know what's in any of them and because you may find the jewel or the gem that you're looking for, as opposed, as opposed to a personal e-mail, you have to go one by one by one by one, open it up and look at it.

When you're finished, you have the opportunity to make a comment if you want about what's in there or even put some kind of a key word like "relevant" or "not relevant" or "hot stuff" or whatever you want to say. The problem is there's no way to then separate those files out for the attorney, because the paralegals

now are going down and doing some of this preliminary review, no 1 2 way for them to, to separate that out. I've been to two training 3 sessions now to see if we could work this out, and you can't put 4 them in a separate file, you can't highlight them to say, 5 "Mr. Cummings, why don't you go back there and go to this file?" THE COURT: Can you print them out in hard copy? 6 7 MR. CUMMINGS: You can, Your Honor, but it's an enormous task to do that, and some of these documents, of course, might be 8 9 very lengthy. The printing situation is not the best. We're 10 trying to work on that. 11 But you can't just say, "Mr. Cummings, this afternoon 12 when we get through, why don't you go and look through this file? 13 I've highlighted the ones you should look at." You can't do that. 14 Now, they can painstakingly write down each Bates stamp 15 number, and I could go back and look under the Bates stamp. 16

That's again a much more time-consuming task for the paralegals to do.

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Having said that -- and we've asked -- we sent an e-mail pursuant to the suggestion of the trainer to the people who created the system to try and see if we can't find a way where we can highlight in yellow or black or blue or green or some other way to mark something so I can just go -- I or David Williams or somebody else can go right down the list and pinpoint what I should see and not have to go through all that chaff that they have gone through and say this is totally personal or irrelevant

1 or not worth looking at.

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I mean, TBW took over a lot of foreclosed houses, as you probably saw or can imagine that they would have, and so there's dozens and dozens of files that are photographs of a busted toilet or vines growing up on somebody's house and things like that that are in these REO, real estate-owned folders, properties that were foreclosed. All of that is in there, and so you go through point by point, 19 million pages, 6 million documents.

Now, the point of all that is not that it's not a large task for counsel and the staff to go through, but when you get to a document that may or may not be relevant or helpful, you don't have Mr. Farkas there. That's why it's so important to have this case in that area where the paralegals and the lawyer can screen these things and then ask him, "What about this?" Share this with me right on the spot so we can now forward our -- change our direction of what we're looking for and begin to gather the intelligence and the knowledge and the awareness of the system, what the issues were that may or may not have caused some of these transactions to take place, if he was involved in them at all.

The government has shared with me a couple of e-mails or series of e-mails with regard to Counts 2 or 3, for example.

Mr. Farkas's name does not appear on those e-mails and rightfully so. They're done by other people. Was he aware of them? Did he understand that? We expect some people may testify that he was, but there's nothing in writing about that. When you get to those

areas where things were done, you really need him right there on the spot.

Now, all this talk about location has all been about the trial, which now is in February, and, you know, one can understand Mr. Farkas having to come up here for three weeks for trial. It's another thing to be here for four or five months while I and my staff are going through these materials and trying to communicate with him on a daily basis, where he is 800 miles away by telephone or some other method.

Not that it can't be done, you're right, it can be, but it's not the same as talking to somebody in person. Look at this, share this, have the lawyer here, have the paralegals here, and find out from the only person so far that we know that we can deal with who knew what's going on, is Mr. Farkas.

Now, they talk about the person up here in Northern

Virginia as a possible witness. I suggest to Your Honor that Paul

Allen is not a witness for either side. He's sitting there

protecting himself, because I think he thinks he may well be

either a subject or target or later on indicted, so he's not going

to cooperate with me or with the government at this stage. So

he's not a witness in the sense that he's somebody I can

communicate with and understand what went on back a year or two

ago.

There are people, Mr. Farkas has identified a couple of people that he knows are there in his community who he can't talk

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to because of the "no contact" order, but I could or my investigator could if I was down there to share some of these documents with them and ask them how, how this document fits into the overall activity of the company, whether it's significant or not, and there are some additional documents which we think are not on the database.

The accounting system is there in the TBW building, we understand, because the bankruptcy people are still operating the company in bankruptcy, trying to clean up all, all the activities, and somebody, a forensic accountant, if we get permission from the Court to go in and look at that system under the auspices of a forensic accountant with permission of the Court and the bankruptcy people, there may be information in there that will help us develop again the defense to this case.

It's a very complex business, Your Honor, that was going on. They were servicing 500,000 mortgages a year out of that business. It's a tremendously complex operation, and to have to try and have people up here, myself, not that I'm not competent or qualified to understand eventually what went on, but I can't communicate with him in the same way I can -- I was down there in Florida, and, you know, in 30 minutes, he and I had a better understanding than I've had, you know, in three or four phone calls. I mean, just the personal contact and seeing the documents and discussing it means -- words can't express how much better that is in terms of communication.

We're talking about six months now from trial, and the three weeks of inconvenience for the trial itself pales by comparison to the inconvenience of not being able to have the prime and only at this time witness to the events available to counsel on a, on a daily basis.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CUMMINGS: That's something which we can't really put into a memorandum and explain. I didn't know that two weeks ago, when I filed this motion, because I hadn't seen the documents, hadn't seen the complexity of it, and hadn't really begun to understand how important it is for counsel to be close to his client in this kind of a case.

THE COURT: Well, I have also been very concerned about the amount of information that you've been given. 19 million pages, you know, in some respects, too much information is no information.

MR. CUMMINGS: I agree with Your Honor.

THE COURT: If this were a civil case, we would be absolutely all over the plaintiff to refine that kind of a discovery production, and I don't think it's inappropriate in a case like this to make a similar -- put a similar burden on the government.

Now, it's been my thought that it would significantly help you and, frankly, wouldn't hurt the government because they should be ready to try this case, for each count of this

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indictment, the government should have already, because you
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   indicted the case, should have already clearly identified all of
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   the documents that you intend to introduce to support that count,
   and pinpointing those specific documents would be a significant
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   help, the same way in which in a civil case you could properly ask
   in pretrial discovery, you know, all -- any and all documents that
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   support this particular allegation.
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              MR. CUMMINGS:
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                             Right.
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              THE COURT: And I think that would significantly reduce
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   some of that problem.
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              MR. CUMMINGS: Well, yes and no, and I appreciate what
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   you're saying.
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              THE COURT: Wait. But let me add one more thing.
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              MR. CUMMINGS:
                             Sure.
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              THE COURT:
                          It is the government's obligation to turn
   over as quickly as they find it Brady material. It's not your job
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    to search for it, and so within those 19 million pages, it has
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   been, always has been the government's obligation to be sure that
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   nothing in those 19 million pages could arguably be Brady
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   material. If it is, you've got to identify -- you can't just dump
    it on the defense. You've got to identify it and say Bates No.
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    3253, 6578, 2030, potential Brady material.
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              If the government is required to do those two things,
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    that should give you a significant help in getting your discovery
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   under control.
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MR. CUMMINGS: Well, yes and no in all due respect, Your Honor. Mr. Stokes and his staff did sit down with me about ten days ago and present me with a folder which includes what they consider to be sufficiently -- sufficient documents to set out the various charges, and I asked if that was all, and he said no, not necessarily, but these are the key documents.

So first of all, trying to find those documents with the word search was impossible, okay? This is supposed to be word searchable, and those documents, one out of many I found with the word search. The rest of them don't show up. In other words, you have to still go down through item by item to find them.

The ones he gave me did not have a Bates stamp number on them, so in order to go back and try and find those, I'd have to go item by item, and I'm sure they would be willing if I asked them, I guess, to give me the Bates stamp, but they didn't come with Bates stamp.

And the point about this, though, Your Honor, is that yes, those are what they consider to be the documents that will, that will make their case, but in a complex financial situation like this, a lot of times what's helpful to the defense is to understand and lay out the overall financial situation, as opposed to finding something which is a smoking gun for the defense is more documents and understanding those documents to explain the situation other than just the narrow things about these documents show that, you know, a wrongful act was done by itself in

isolation, as opposed to in the whole context of the situation that was going on at the time.

So that I don't, I don't necessarily know that there is any, quote, smoking gun or Brady document -- Brady-type document that does exist. If the government has them, fine. They haven't given them to me yet, but they did give me this layout of not necessarily all they would use but the essential documents, and that's what's helpful to understand their theory of the case, more refined, but it doesn't stop the need -- or impact the need for defense to be able to share, to share with Mr. Farkas, at this stage the only witness we know who's familiar with the transactions and available, to share the overall documents with him and begin to understand and lay out the financial situation and the transactions and interactions of very complex business that was going on, and that, I think, is going to have to be the approach we take to understand the case.

And it's -- in all due respect to Your Honor, to pick up the phone and call him and ask him about a document which he can't see unless I fax it down to him since he doesn't have access to the database because the government's concerned that we might share -- I would love to lay these documents on somebody else and give them the burden of it, Your Honor. Nobody else wants these documents, I can tell you that, at this stage, because they're so difficult to wade your way through. It's an unbelievable task.

I mean, I would much rather have a roomful of file

folders with paper. I could take them by, when I'm finished with them, I know they're no good, I'd put them in a different room and narrow down what I need to work on. I can't really do that yet here with this.

We've asked the people at CACI to input into the system a way that we can mark these documents, and they haven't responded yet. We just got that -- we were just turned down Wednesday at our second training session, when we thought maybe the trainer could explain to us how to do that, and she said it's not, it's not there.

Again, it's -- if you focus on the issue of what location the case is being tried in for the purpose of the time of getting witnesses to trial, you miss the point of this case.

You know, it's not like someone drove up here or flew up here from Missouri and then robbed a 7-Eleven and then went home and said, "I want to be tried in Missouri for that crime." I mean, nobody would, would dispute the fact that that's not the way it should be. He or she should come here and stand trial, because the 7-Eleven witnesses are here and the police officers are here and the car rental shop is here and all that kind of thing are here, where the 7-Eleven was robbed, and you have no right to be tried in Missouri for that kind of a crime committed here.

But all the behavior took place -- 99 percent of the behavior took place either in Ocala or Orlando, Florida. We have no problem with the case if it goes down to Florida being tried in

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Orlando as opposed to Ocala. There's no question that it's a smaller community and there's a smaller court staff, but that is so much more convenient, because counsel can work with Mr. Farkas in Ocala and have to be in Orlando in an hour, hour-and-a-half drive. Their highways are a little more efficient down there than ours are up here; I could tell you that. I was amazed to be on a major interstate highway and actually not be bumper to bumper all the way back and forth to Ocala.

But the -- but it's just, it's the pretrial preparation of this case where the location has its most impact, and that's very essential to the defendant developing a defense. It really is.

I mean, I don't mean to try and -- I know the Court has thought through all these factors, and I was hoping to have a chance to articulate in person today the points I -- if you give me a chance to make, because I don't think you really can read that or pick that up, the impact of that from reading the memorandum as well as we tried to lay it out. It's there in our memo, but it just doesn't come out as well.

THE COURT: Well, if I require the government to provide all of the documentary support they have for each and every count in the indictment in paper to you, that can easily be shared with Mr. Farkas, and you can certainly talk about that. If he's got the document in front of him and you have the document in front of you, you can clearly talk about each and every one of those,

1 right? 2 MR. CUMMINGS: Well, that would be helpful, Your Honor. I don't know if Your Honor noticed that in the government's 3 4 response to our, to our motion, they added facts in there that do 5 not appear to be anywhere in the indictment or the sense of the indictment, and so where those are coming from we're not really 6 7 sure. They suggest a whole lot more activity here than appears in the indictment. 8 9 As we state in our memorandum, the kind of witnesses 10 from Freddie Mac or Ginnie Mae or SEC or people like that are 11 going to be just perfunctory witnesses who said that, you know, we 12 got these here and things of that nature or we relied upon this 13 type of document to be truthful, and end of questioning. 14 We're not talking about witnesses who participated or 15 had anything to do with any alleged misrepresentations. All those people are still in Florida. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Connolly, let me hear 18 from the government. I assume you're -- who's speaking on this 19 issue? Mr. Stokes? 20 MR. CONNOLLY: It depends if it's the transfer issue, 21 Your Honor, or the database issue. Mr. Stokes is in a better 22 position to address --23 THE COURT: Well, let me hear on the database issue

first. Mr. Stokes? First of all, let me ask you this: Does the

government at this time, have you pulled together all of the

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documentary evidence that supports each and every one of the allegations in the indictment?

MR. STOKES: No, Your Honor, we've not pulled together all. We certainly have pulled together much. If I can give the Court a little bit of context, that will certainly address this issue and some of the others.

First of all, Your Honor, these complaints, this is the first time we've heard these complaints. This is why under rule 16 it requests that -- directs parties to address discovery issues before coming to court.

Many of these issues are eminently solvable, and we are -- I want to be very clear with the Court, we are bending over backwards and willing to bend over backwards to help Mr. Cummings, and we've left the door open, we've told him we will assist him, we sat down with him for more than two hours, walked through our theory of the case, walked through our documents, explained everything in the indictment well beyond what we would ever do in the normal case, and we continue to make that resource available to him to identify documents.

His inability to locate certain of our documents, we weren't aware of that.

THE COURT: But you have them.

MR. STOKES: We've given them to him, and so we've given him what we've identified as key documents supporting the indictment, but, Your Honor, we are happy -- and I should point

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out that there are other sources of documents that we've given him.

For example, there is an over-100-page document filed in the TBW bankruptcy by a law firm that was put together by forensic accountants that lays out in tremendous detail the sort of accounting of the assets and the assets that were missing from Colonial Bank from Ocala Funding. It lays out the scheme in many ways. We've provided that to the defense.

So -- but again, we are happy to sit with him and walk him through. We're not trying to hide the ball on this, and so we are more than happy to walk him through, identify these things.

If I could just give you a better understanding of some of the issues with the database, it's a searchable database. I understand that Mr. Cummings has just begun using the database, and as with any database user, you become more facile with it over time and better able to locate documents.

It is organized, the way it's organized is by source.

There are a tremendous amount of documents in this case in part

because TBW and Colonial Bank failed because of this scheme, and

so there was not subpoena response but rather copying of wholesale

servers at times.

But the documents are organized by whether they're provided by Freddie Mac, whether they're provided by TBW, whether they're provided by individuals, whether they're provided to us through the SEC subpoena process, whatever it is. So there are --

there's a tree, a structure to the database that allows one to search within just particular databases, to look at just particular types of documents, so on and so forth.

One can, for example, with e-mails, one can sort the database and look at only e-mails to Mr. Farkas or from Mr. Farkas containing certain words. So there are a number of different ways. It's much like Westlaw, and so Westlaw has, I don't know how large the database is for Westlaw, but one runs searches, one finds pertinent documents. That's how this database works.

I understand that learning the database can be difficult, and we're certainly willing to assist Mr. Cummings. What we have done to date, though, is we have not -- we have intentionally placed a firewall between us and CACI, which is the administrator of the database, and Mr. Cummings' dealings with the database so that we are not aware of any of his actions, so to the extent that he's having a problem, he needs to let us know. We think it would be inappropriate for us to go to CACI to find out what he's doing with the database or problems that he's having.

So we're happy to resolve these issues and to discuss them with him and, since we're paying for the database, go to CACI and try to resolve these issues. The database does have a tagging system where you are able to tag particular documents to save them so that you don't have to keep searching for them. One can print out the documents, and one can download them as a PDF. If they're downloaded as a PDF, which is very easy, one can highlight them on

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   the computer, manipulate them on the computer. One can then
 2
   e-mail them on the computer to Mr. Farkas or otherwise.
 3
              So we think this is, this is the nature of these sorts
 4
   of cases where corporate crimes are -- the discovery in them as in
 5
   civil cases and now as in many criminal cases, there's a
    tremendous amount of electronic data, and the databases are
 6
 7
   perhaps not perfect, but this is a state-of-the-art database.
 8
              THE COURT: All right. But nevertheless, if and when
9
    this case goes to trial, you may present the evidence
10
    electronically, but you will have paper copies of every exhibit --
11
              MR. STOKES: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: -- because the jury doesn't have the
13
    computers in the jury room.
              MR. STOKES: Yes.
14
15
              THE COURT: And so the government should at this point,
16
   because, you know, the case was set for trial fairly soon, in the
17
    fall, have all the documents that support Count 1, Count 2, Count
18
    3, etc., pretty much together.
19
              MR. STOKES: Your Honor, I can make this commitment to
20
    the Court: We will certainly -- I hesitate to make a commitment
21
    that by a specific date in the near future, we will provide him
    everything, because that's such a daunting task, and there may be
22
23
    important documents that we find later, but we will on an ongoing
24
   basis provide Mr. Cummings, whether in paper or electronically,
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documents that we find that are relevant to the counts and

25

1 important to the counts.

Again, we are happy -- we recognize that the 19 million documents is over-inclusive. The relevant documents in the case is far smaller, and we've begun that process of identifying for him the types of documents -- what I mean by -- and so we will continue to do that and provide him the documents that we think he needs to understand our case.

To give the Court an idea of what this means, for example, there are within one of the areas, the allegations, is with a facility called AOT, the assignment of trade facility, in which there were a number of fake securities, these trades that were sold between TBW and Colonial Bank.

We have provided Mr. Cummings with a string of e-mails and documents that support the creation of the fake security and the sale of the fake security to Colonial Bank as well as the money back from Colonial Bank to TBW at that point in time, and so we have walked through for the counts of indictment and shown him those documents.

There are additional transactions of that nature that we would present as part of our conspiracy count as establishing the enormity of the loss, approximately \$500 million worth of securities that were sold that had absolutely no loans backing them.

So we have documents that we will provide to him to assist him, but Mr. Cummings now has the template, it's literally

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   just a template of how these transactions work, and is able to
 2
   identify those as well, but we've identified the fake securities,
 3
   and so we will pull together documents to show these things.
 4
              So the point I'm making to the Court is that there are a
 5
   lot of documents here, but we're -- we will do our best to narrow
    the universe for him of what the government wants. It's a little
 6
   difficult for us, of course, without knowing what his theory is to
 7
    try to assist him in any way and perhaps inappropriate.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Well, the defense has no obligation to give
10
   you their theory.
11
              MR. STOKES: Understood. My point is we're simply
12
   limiting ourselves to our theory of the case and what we're trying
13
    to prove.
14
              THE COURT: All right.
15
              MR. STOKES: But I do want to emphasize to the Court,
16
    though, that we are very happy to work with Mr. Cummings to try to
17
    work through these issues, and that's something we've done, and
18
    just if he picks up the phone and calls us, we'll do that.
19
              THE COURT: All right. Let me hear you, Mr. Connolly,
2.0
   on the issue about the transfer.
21
              MR. CONNOLLY: Your Honor, I think most of the position
    is set forth in our brief, but to follow up to a point that
22
23
   Mr. Cummings made both in his brief and orally, I'd like to hand
24
   up to the Court -- and this will also help from a discovery
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perspective as well -- what's been marked as Government Exhibits 1

25

1 | through 8.

2.0

THE COURT: Give them to Mr. Wood, and then he'll bring them up.

MR. CONNOLLY: Mr. Wood?

I'm providing a copy to counsel.

Your Honor, this is just a -- one example, it's not the universe, but what these documents represent, Government Exhibits 1 through 7 represent seven meetings between 2006 and 2009 that Mr. Farkas personally attended at Freddie Mac in McLean, Virginia, to discuss TBW's dealings with Freddie Mac.

He made them -- he brought himself into this district, met with Freddie Mac, which was the lifeblood of TBW's business, in person, and these are meetings which show those meetings occurred and some of the topics that were discussed.

And so, for example, in our papers, when we say there will be substantive witnesses from Freddie Mac, these are the types of witnesses we would call to talk about what was discussed and the financials that were discussed and the representations that were made.

Government Exhibit 8, Your Honor, another one, is just an example of an e-mail, an escrow agreement that is forwarded to an individual whose company was based in Arlington, Virginia, as part of the capital raised. In the indictment, there is a -- the TARP scheme is referred to as a capital raise overall scheme -- and it's information that's being forwarded into this district by

1 Mr. Farkas pursuant to his attorneys who were based in D.C.

So I just wanted to raise these, because there was representation in defendant's briefing that he never, ever set foot in the Eastern District of Virginia with respect to his scheme.

As this Court pointed out, it's a national impact case. There are significant ties. Witnesses are throughout the country. Mr. Farkas, you know, came into this district on many occasions. He sent information to this district, and for the reasons that the Court articulated as it was running through the *Platt* factors with which the government agrees and the general presumption that cases should be tried where they are brought, Your Honor, we'd ask the Court to deny the motion to transfer.

THE COURT: All right. Despite Mr. Cummings' articulate argument that it certainly puts a burden on counsel to work at a distance from his client, I'm not changing my view that the plaintiff -- sorry, that the defendant has not met his burden of establishing that the trial should be transferred either because of inconvenience or because of the interests of justice. I think that the case definitely has significant ties to this jurisdiction and that many of the obstacles can be overcome.

The bigger concern I have is this discovery issue. What I'm going to do at this point is just put both sides on notice that I am open to further proceedings on the discovery issues.

Mr. Cummings, I've had other cases where there have been

these problems with these databases, and I want to make sure that they're resolved as quickly as possible. I want to make sure that the government does provide you as soon as they have it available any and all documents that are supporting their counts, and the way in which that is to be done, do you want that in paper or electronically?

MR. CUMMINGS: I'm sorry, do I want what in paper?

THE COURT: The exhibits, the documents which the government is using to support their counts, do you want those documents presented to you electronically or in paper?

MR. CUMMINGS: It's better for me, Your Honor, if they come in paper. If they're also on the database, they could identify the Bates number.

What I was commenting about earlier, Mr. Stokes did give me these documents, as I mentioned to the Court, that he said were the essence, not all but the essence of the -- with the exception of Count 1, which is the conspiracy count, and we'd like to see some documents on that, but because those pages were not Bates stamped, last weekend, the holiday weekend, I spent all three days, eight hours or nine hours a day, using the word search, trying to find those documents by word search because I didn't have a Bates stamp. I was not going down through the, you know, item by item, and I couldn't find them. That's my point.

MR. STOKES: And, Your Honor, we'll provide them in Bates stamp.

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MR. CUMMINGS: And so I don't know how ingenious you
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 2
   have to be to know how to find things in a word search when I used
 3
   several different words for each of those documents and they
 4
   didn't show up. So --
 5
              THE COURT: All right. Now, in terms of the way the
   data is organized, is there some, is there some logic to it in
 6
 7
   this respect: If Bates stamp 255 is a document, will document 256
   be related to it or connected to it?
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9
              MR. CUMMINGS: Yes and no. I mean, we've been through
   it enough to know that it may be but not necessarily.
10
11
              THE COURT: But at least if you had 255, you could go to
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    that portion of the database --
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              MR. CUMMINGS: Clearly.
14
              THE COURT: -- and do a quickie search maybe from 250 to
15
   260 to see --
16
              MR. CUMMINGS: Oh, right.
17
              THE COURT: All right.
18
              MR. CUMMINGS: But not necessarily that the next one or
19
   two would, would be related. It could be somewhere else, because
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    I don't think they were put in in that order. As Mr. Stokes said,
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    I mean, it was sort of grab them, take them, identify where they
22
    came from, and then take them to CACI, who just puts them in a
23
   scanner and puts a Bates number on them.
24
              So CACI is not -- was not doing anything with any
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   decision-making process in terms of what's relevant. They're not,
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1 they're not trained to do that. 2 I don't think the FBI was looking over their shoulder 3 when they gave them to us. There may have been some sense of 4 organization, but it's clear to me that there was a lot that was 5 not well organized when they put them together. THE COURT: Mr. Stokes is indicating that there's not a 6 7 problem doing this, but I will direct the government to immediately provide Mr. Cummings with paper copies of all exhibits 8 9 you have at this point that are supporting the counts in your 10 indictment, with the Bates stamp numbers on those documents. 11 Now, if there are some documents that are not in that 12 database, I think Mr. Cummings needs to know that. 13 MR. CUMMINGS: We do, because their intent they've 14 expressed to me is to have all the documents that they have on the 15 database, and so I know that's what they're trying to do. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MR. CUMMINGS: In fact, we just got some audiotapes 18 which I had previously had in audio only, and they now have been

THE COURT: All right. And obviously, that will be a rolling production in the sense that all that you have at this point, as you develop more, obviously, they should forthwith be

23 sent over to counsel.

added to the database.

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MR. STOKES: Absolutely, Your Honor. And if I could, just to clarify two issues: One is we'll certainly provide them

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   to him in paper if that's what he wants. I would just ask for a
 2
   little flexibility, because I suspect at a certain point
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   Mr. Cummings may prefer to have them electronically, and we can
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   provide --
 5
              THE COURT: You two can work that out, but at this
   point, it's paper.
 6
                                 Some of the nature of this evidence
 7
              MR. STOKES: Yes.
   is that the supporting evidence are information in databases, so
 8
9
    there's accounting databases and so forth. There just simply
10
   aren't printouts of those data, but instead, there are databases
11
   and then summaries and reports run off of those databases, and so
12
   we will provide them, but I point that out only because in some
    instances, Mr., Mr. Cummings actually has but also needs the
13
14
   database, and there really isn't a printout that we can give him
15
   of that --
16
              THE COURT: Well, then you need to point to the Bates
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   number for that particular database so he can get to it.
18
              MR. STOKES: Absolutely.
19
                         All right.
              THE COURT:
20
              MR. STOKES: And we have, Your Honor. We have that
21
    information. We've provided him maps of the database and so
22
   forth.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Well --
24
              MR. STOKES: But we'll work with him on all of this
25
   and --
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THE COURT: And if you're not already doing this, both 1 2 sides should be doing these discovery exchanges in writing so that 3 there is a record for down the road if there are significant 4 problems in the discovery production, that certainly is a 5 potential issue for an appellate court, depending upon what happens ultimately in this case, and there's no record if there 6 7 hasn't been a clear, you know, written demand from defense counsel, a clear written response from the government, all right? 8 9 It helps this Court, too, if we have any further discovery 10 disputes. All right. 11 MR. CUMMINGS: Point of clarification, Your Honor: 12 Mr. Stokes, I think, was suggesting that there is some accounting 13 data database. We understood those accounting records were still 14 in Ocala. Are they now on the database? 15 MR. STOKES: No. We've provided and have had ready for 16 some time, it was the protective order issues and the counsel 17 issues that precluded the defense from receiving certain 18 documents, but, for example, Troutman Sanders, a law firm in 19 Atlanta, bankruptcy counsel for TBW, prepared a database. 20 database has been provided to Mr. Cummings. He's had it since the 21 moment he gained access to the database. 22 That allows him to search various, I believe, I could be 23 wrong on the number, but there are 19 different databases in 24 there. It allows him to search servicing information, sale 25 information, various documents of -- from Colonial Bank that it

received, various types of spreadsheets that it received. 1 2 So Mr. Cummings has those databases. Again, we're happy 3 to walk him through and explain the nature of the database. 4 database is such that when Mr. Cummings runs a search, it doesn't 5 return documents in any -- necessarily in any sequential order. It pulls documents from throughout the database and provides 6 relevant hits, just like a Westlaw database. 7 So it doesn't -- it's not particularly meaningful to go 8 9 to the database from document 1 to document 19 million, but 10 rather, to run searches, but we'll, we'll explain to him in more 11 detail what the architecture of the database is so that he can 12 pinpoint the areas that he's interested in, and we'll give him our 13 own recommendations for areas that perhaps are of interest so that 14 he can conduct whatever searches he wants in those areas. 15 THE COURT: But this database was created by a law firm involved in the bankruptcy proceeding. 16 17 MR. STOKES: To be clear, I think I may have caused some 18 confusion. The, the database that we are operating is created by 19 the government. In other words, it's documents we've collected 2.0 and --21 THE COURT: Well, I understood that. I thought you said that Troutman Sanders --22 23 MR. STOKES: Yes, created its own smaller databases, a 24 series of databases that assembled a number of different documents

at TBW into approximately 19 different databases, and so those

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1
   individual databases can also be queried and run to look for
 2
   particular information related to the transactions at issue.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. Now --
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              MR. CUMMINGS: Are they, are they on the CACI database?
 5
              MR. STOKES: Yes, yes.
              THE COURT: All right, you need to identify those by
 6
 7
   Bates stamp, but let me ask you this: Mr. Farkas is not himself
   named in the bankruptcy proceeding, is he?
 8
 9
              MR. STOKES: Mr. Farkas is not. In other words, TBW is
10
   the debtor --
11
              THE COURT:
                          The company.
12
              MR. STOKES: The company is the debtor in possession;
13
    that's right.
14
              THE COURT: Well, Mr. Cummings -- and this is just a
15
   question to you, and you don't have to answer it if you don't want
16
    to or if you can't -- I would assume that Mr. Farkas is being
17
    advised to some degree about what's going on in the bankruptcy
18
   proceeding. Does he have counsel that are representing his
19
   interests in that proceeding?
2.0
              MR. STOKES: He does have bankruptcy counsel, Your
21
   Honor, that has filed a notice of appearance on his behalf and
    appeared before the bankruptcy judge in Jacksonville, Florida.
22
23
              MR. CUMMINGS: He says the court never notices him on
24
   any of the proceedings in the bankruptcy court, Your Honor.
25
              THE COURT: But Mr. Stokes has just said that he has
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He wouldn't get a notice if he has counsel. 1 counsel. 2 MR. CUMMINGS: Your Honor, not in general, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Well, I mean, that would be part of his bankruptcy counsel's obligation would be to keep him informed. 4 5 So, I mean, your client may actually have access to some of this information, too. But I'm not going to spend any more time on 6 7 this discovery issue. I expect you-all to start immediately working on it, all right? 8 9 MR. STOKES: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: I think that the degree to which the 11 discovery is made more, made more available to counsel, better 12 organized for counsel, significantly undercuts the argument 13 Mr. Cummings makes that it's going to be difficult to prepare for 14 trial because of a geographical distance from his client. 15 Again, I have found that you can teach classes by 16 distance. I teach at Syracuse Law School every now and then via 17 video hookup from this courthouse. We have technology that allows 18 people to communicate very effectively over distances, and all 19 communication does not have to be done face to face, but the 20 primary problem in this problem -- in this case is that the 21 physical discovery is just out of control at this point. So, Mr. Cummings, keep on top of it. Let us know if 22 23 there's a problem. We'll hold a hearing on it again, all right? 24 MR. CUMMINGS: I will, Your Honor. Mr. Farkas -- what I 25 addressed moments ago and perhaps it got lost in the shuffle

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   addresses what you were just talking about with Mr. Stokes and
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   with Mr. Farkas. We don't necessarily know that what the
 3
   bankruptcy trustee, that is to say, the counsel for the trustee,
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   Troutman Sanders, what they pulled off and assembled for their
 5
   purposes may not be the full accounting system and may not
   therefore serve all our purposes, but we may want to have to apply
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 7
   for access to to have a forensic accountant go on the premises,
   because that accounting system to our knowledge is still there at
 8
9
    the TBW headquarters there in Ocala, and have access to that if we
10
   find that we need to have the native data as opposed to what's
11
   been selected.
12
              THE COURT: All right. That's something you can apply
13
   for down the road, all right?
14
              MR. CUMMINGS:
                             Thank you.
15
              THE COURT: Now, I need to take up one matter with
16
   Mr. Cummings ex parte. It has to do with CJA funding, and so I'll
17
    ask you to approach the bench.
18
              (Pages 40 through 42 filed under seal.)
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 2
              THE COURT: All right, that should complete -- that
 3
   finishes this case. All motions have been addressed now, correct?
 4
              MR. CUMMINGS: Thank you, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Farkas, you're free to go.
 5
              MR. CONNOLLY: Your Honor, is the Court considering
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7
   issuing a written opinion setting forth what it orally said in
8
   court?
9
              THE COURT: On the Platt factors, yes.
10
              MR. CONNOLLY: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
11
                             (Which were all the proceedings
12
                              had at this time.)
13
14
                        CERTIFICATE OF THE REPORTER
15
         I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the
16
   record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
17
18
19
                                        Anneliese J. Thomson
20
21
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